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22 JUN1958

Mr. John Cowles
The Star and Tribune
Minnespolis, Minnesota

Bear John:

Thank you for sending the copy of your Drake University Commonwest address.

On the subject of the alleged atomic tests in China, we find that Hamator Humphrey was misquoted in some press releases. The Congressional Record indicates that he did not state that these detenations involved atomic explosives.

The information on these explosions stems from a Soviet publication of August 1957 in which it was reported that 1,640, 1,000 and 9,200 tons of high explosives were used to open a large pit mine near languous in July, November and December 1956. The journal noted that other explosions had been set off to open a deep out for a rull line being built between Faochi and Chemptu and that a mountain ridge had been out through twice by "gigantic blasts" on the course of the same rullroad.

Thus far, we have no reason to believe that these blusting operations involve other than conventional explosives.

Howing that this has been of some help, I remain

Sincerely,

		OSI/NED/: pr (17 June 58) Director STATINITY
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Executive Registry

JOHN COWLES

THE STAR AND TRIBUNE MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BWD fre

June 9, 1958

Dear Allen:

Conceivably you might be interested in glancing at parts of a speech I recently made, which is reproduced on the attached tearsheet.

Unless it is top secret, could you tell me for my own private information whether the Russians presumably have conducted some underground or above-ground atomic tests in Red China?

It is my impression that Senator Humphrey some weeks ago stated that they had, whether as a fact or as a surmise I do not recall. It is also my impression that subsequently I read somewhere that the thing had been officially confirmed, but I can't locate the clipping, which I thought I had torn out to save.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Mr. Allen W. Dulles Central Intelligence Agency Washington, D. C.

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of Minnesota

Largest Morning Newspaper in the Upper Midwest

VOLUME XCII NUMBER 16



MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1958
PLIBLISHED AT 429 PORTLAND AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DeGaulle's First Week

DeGaulle's First Week

JOSEPH C. HARSCH calls the first days
of France's deGaulle government "as reassuring to those who were most anxious
about it as they are disappointing to those
primarily responsible for bringing it
about."

We would make only a minor change in
this summary by the Christian Science
Monitor's analyst. We would make the
sentence read, "disappointing to some of
those primarily responsible
certainly dismayed the semplobic lacques Soustelle,
the conspiring Leon Delbecque and the
Algerian French organizers of the rebelllous public safety committees. But we
doubt that deGaulle has disappointed the
army as a whole, which also was a prime
mover in bringing him to power and
which seems unhappy with some of its
partners in that venture.

How has deGaulle reassured those most
anxious about him? Why do the words
he spoke at his press control against dictatorship now seem to much more valid?

FIRST IN ONDER was the cabinet he

FIRST IN ORDER was the cabinet he

FIRST IN ORDER was the cabinet he selected. No post was given to Soustelle or anyone directly involved with the Algerian insurrection. DeGaulle named men of and for the republic, including three of its former premiers. He named men committed to NATO and European unification. Next was deGaulle's behavior in the critical hour when he pave the national assembly the choice of accepting his first constitutional reform or his resignation. After delivering his ultimatum he sat down at the government bench like any other premier and answered questions of the deputies. It was not the act of one who would destroy the republic or its legislature.

came deGaulle's quick trip to Finally came deGaulle's quick trip to Algeria, with an exhaustive round of speeches at Algiers, Constantine. Bone and Oran. Here deGaulle made it crystal clear that he intended to fold up the public safety committees and that he expected the army to obey orders.

There seems no doubt that the army's allegiance to deGaulle is unswerving. This means the Algerian insurgent groups are stripped of any real power. It means an other threat to the republic is eased and perhaps eliminated.

BASIC PROBLEMS of staggering size

BASIC PROBLEMS of staggering size remain for desaulte to taske. He has not yet spelled out in detail side. He has not yet spelled out in detail side. He has not yet spelled out in detail of the spen of the part of the spen of the spen

A Good Recommendation

THE BOADD of directors of the Minneapolis Citizens Committee on Public Education has taken an intelligent action in
voting unanimously to oppose the proposal to convert Minneapolis into a Chapter 947 independent school district.

As the board found after a careful and
objective study, the proposal is not appropriate for a city the size of Minneapolis, and could do great damage to the
public school system.

Major defects in the Chapter 947 pro-

primary election in September, were outlined as follows:

• Registration of voters — a necessary safeguard to insure honest elections—is

Holding elections annually would increase costs.

crease costs.

Electing school directors for three instead of six years would make their terms too short for effective service, require members to run for re-election just when they reach a high point of effectiveness, and probably increase the turnover of membership.

membership.

Primary elections for school board would be eliminated and candidates would file not more than 30 nor less than 12 days before an election. It would be virtually impossible for voters in a city the size of Minneapolis to become adequately informed about the candidates and their platforms in such a short campaign.

platforms in such a short campaign.

The new legislation, if approved in Minneapolis, would permit election of school
board members by districts. A petition of
50 voters could bring the question up and
a majority of the voters could put it into
effect. City-wide election of board members is preferable because it limits factionalism and log-rolling.

There is no provision for temporary borrowing against anticipated tax receipts, and the alternate methods probably would be more costly.

be more costly.

• Voters would have to approve any bond issues of more than \$1,000,000 requested by the school board. This is an unrealistically low figure in a large cives of the board of directors were present at the meeting at which the resolution was adopted unanimously. The board makes what we regard as an excellent case sgainst the Chapter 947 proposal. We hope its recommendation is followed and the measure beaten. After that, study of a modified independent district plan can be resumed. As the Citizens committee directors said, the Citizens committee directors said, the committee directors said the said of the committee directors said the committee directors said the committee directors said the said of the committee directors said the committee directors said the committee directors said the said of the said

Lincoln (Confidential)

THE OTHER DAY the temporary of-ITE OTHER DAY the temporary office of the special commission planning
next year's celebration of the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday
sent commission members copies of the
minutes of their last meeting. The minutes recorded: discussions of offices for
the commission staff, possible commenorative coins, the appointment of honorary commission members, a vote to increase its budget from \$10,000 to \$750,000 and a verbal tussel over staff appointees.

The minutes were the stage of the control of the con-

The minutes were "classified," stamped "confidential . . . for commission mem-

Why? Curious newsmen were unable

to find out.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, chairman, said the commission had no authority to classify information and didn't want any. However, said Cooper, the Library of Congress had prepared the minutes; maybe that office could be helpful.

that office could be helpful.

It couldn't. The Library said the national park service had done the job. The
park service said, ask the commission's
executive assistant. The executive assistant said he hadn't even seen the minutes.

The whole Wonderlandsh display of
buck-passing puts in proper silly perspective the "Classify it!" compulsion which
is as much a mark of identification of a
Washington because the cabble of cabble of

public school system

Washington bureaucrat as is robin's red
Major defects in the Chapter 947 proposal, on which the city will vote at the
under coat.

Editor's Note: Following is the text of an address by Jahn Cowles, mesident of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, at the Drak University commencement in Des Moines, Iowa,



address by John Cottes, pressuent or task minneapolis Sior and Tribune, at the Drake University commencement in Des Moines, Journ THE WORLD HAS CHANIED more in the last 20 years—the period in which this graduating class has been living—than it changed in the previous 200 years, and the rate of change is increasing at an ever accelerating pace. The control of the really basic problems that we have a subject of the really basic problems that we have a subject of the problems of the control of the really basic problems that we have a subject of the problems that we have a subject of the really basic problems that we have a subject of the really basic problems that we have a control of the problems that we have a control of the society. The ultimate consequences were a subject to the problems of the subject of the problems of the subject of the problems of the problems

Old System Has Broken Down

Old System Has Broken Down

The whole international system which provided a large measure of stability for the hundred years before this graduating class was born has broken down, even of media. Socially and politically. Since this graduating class was born, the majority of the peoples of the world have radically changed their forms of government. Since the end of World War II, some Throughout the world there has occurred what in the world are rebelling against the social and racial discriminations and low living standards which they had submitted for centuries.

Many of the peoples of these newly emergent countries, as well as the peoples of or the areas that are still colonial but who are demanding their independence, aren't yet accurally ready for self-government. Nevertheless, the pressures that the pressures of independence are irrestithe. Most of these people have colored skins—black or brown or yellow—while the pressures of the pressure of the p acquire independence and then industrialize, they will soon have a standard of living com-parable to that of the United States.

An Irresistible Ferment

An Irresistible Ferment. and most of the colonial peoples there are demanding their free-dom or the other newly free people are demanding their free-dom or the other newly free people are demanding their free-dom or the other newly free people are demanding it for them. For example, Somalia, on the east coast of Africa, is a former Italian colony with a million and a quarter people which was put under United Nations trustees high after World War II. The United Nations swortign nation with complete independence, experts estimate that there are fewer than 50 opeople in the entire country who know how to read or write in any language. Somalia has never had a written tanguage of its own. Can a country of a million and a quarter people, where fewer than 50 of them can read and where fewer than 50 of them can read and indicated and self-disciplined to govern themselves. Or take Indonesia, which is one of the half dozen most populous nations in the world. The Indonesians are apparently insufficiently educated and self-disciplined to govern themselves satisfactorily. Political and economic conditions in Indonesia are deteriorating at an alarming rate. Inelfciency and corruption are wide-spread, and the situation is being for the communities.

An American who is extremely well Inormed on Indonesia time that things are

spread, and the stuation is being forther complicated by the skillful strategy of the Communitation of the strategy of the

Overemphasis on Military Aid

Overemphasis on Military Aid

The great bulk of the foreign aid which in recent years we have been giving to Asian countries has been and is for military purposes and for so-called defense support to bolster the economies of nations which have signed military alliances with us and have put large numbers of their men into uniform.

I think we have grossly overestimated the have been supported to the state of the support of



Too much of Pakistan's own budget is going into military purposes, whereas it could be much better spent in building schools or roads or dams. I have been to Pakistan twice. I doubt that Pakistan would be of any significant military value to us in the event of a war with Russia. But because we have armed and are the state of the

its national income on armament in order to protect itself against a possible Pakistani attack.

If we weren't giving Pakistan the amount of military aid that we are, India, in turn, could reduce its military expenditures and devote a much larger part of its budget to its economic development, in an effort to raise the standards development, in an effort to raise the standards which are much anne likely to succeed the standards which are much anne likely to succeed the standards which are much anne likely to succeed the standards of the standards of the standards which are much anne likely to succeed the standards which are much anne likely to succeed the standards which are much as the standards and constitution of the standards and defense support aid that we are giving and defense support aid that we are giving on technical assistance, and economic development. I think that we, they, and the world would be better off.

China Policy Inhibits Us

China Policy Inhibits Us

China Policy Inhibits Us

There is a growing world-wide demand for the cessation of atomic and hydrogen bomb tests. We would, I believe, before long agree to stop our tests if other countries would stop theirs, under some agreed upon system of airtight international inspection.

Let us assume for the moment that the Russians said they would agree, and would consent to having American and British observers in Russia I've would permit theirs in Britain and some rumors, whether true or not I do not know, that the Russians have recently been conducting some underground atomic tests within Red China. I assume that we wouldn't want to stop our tests if we suspected that Russia would or might evade its agreement to stop theirs, by collasion with Red China. But since the United States does not recognize the legal existence of the Red Chinase powerment, on what grounds could we request the right to any the results of the results of

Inspect Chinese territory?

It seems to me that our present foreign policy tends to push Red China into Russia's arms. It would clearly be in our national interest to have a loosening of relations between Red China and Russia, just as it has been in our interest to encourage Tito to pull Yugoslavia away from the Kremlin.

away from the Kremin.
It also seems to me to be completely unrealsistic to talk about disarmament so long as the
effective government of China is not included.
One-fourth of all the people in the world today
are Chinese. Probably one-third of all the
bables that are being born in the world today
are Chinese. A nation as wat as that simply
can't, in prudence, be ignored.

Some Outworn Beliefs

Some Outworn Beliefs
Earlier J mentioned that many Americans are
clinging to philosophical and political and economic beliefs that were valid at one time, but
which are not valid today.
For example, let's briefly consider our international trade and tariff policies. Back before
World War I, when the United States was a
debtor nation, when we were borrowing and
had borrowed huge sums from Europe to
finance our own industrial development, a polricy of protective tariffs made economic sense.
Since then, the facts have changed, but many of
task haven't adjusted our thinking to the new
facts.

Ever since 1916, the United States has sold

facts.

Ever since 1916, the United States has sold more of its products to foreign countries than we have purchased from abroad. Today we are the largest creditor nation in the world, and our tariff policy should reflect that fact.

If, moreover, one will check the periods in

we have had a decline in production, a decline in employment, and in prosperity right here in the United States,

To cut back on our foreign economic aid new just because we are having a recession policy.

Let's consider another example where our bast beliefs are, due to changed circumstances, no longer valid. Many Americans, without giving any real though to the subject, assume that we have that desirable thing called neational sovereignty, and they instinctively react against any suggestion of our agreeing to do anything that anyone says would "impair our national sovereignty."

Sovereignty Is Relative

Sovereignty Is Relative

If one will analyze the question with an open mind, I think he will be forced to the realization that the entire concept of absolute national that the entire concept of absolute national that the entire concept of absolute national coveraging.

There can be no such thing as absolute national sovereignty so long as national sovereignty so long the solution of the solution

society here at home, we will inevitably have
to delegate certain other more important powers to some international organization or
Personally. I have increasingly come to believe that universal disarmament under international inspection and control, built on windhave fifter the best prospect for attaining permanent world peace.

The day for achieving that may be a long
time in the future, but I think that our government might well now set up a commission of
qualified Americans to study the problems and
to the
people what that woodernment and to the
people what that woodernment and to
changes in the United States charter and what
course we should follow in trying to reach
that eventual goal.

I would, of course, favor delegating to such
a world organization only such powers as
might be necessary to enforce universal disarmament, and I would specifically retain
every other power.

Boxi Issue is Freedom

Basic Issue Is Freedom

Basic Issue is Freedom

In the meantime we must do nothing that might weaker or jeopardize our own national security. I think this means that in the years accurate the property of the proper

would aw, loynose's prophecy can be fulfilled, or years, if we fail to do our part toward trying to achieve this goal. If we ignore that aspirations of most of the sapirations of most of the sapirations of most of the we will be untrue to the highest values that have motivated the United States throughout our past history.

This revolution of rising expectations throughout Asia, Africa and South America stems basically from the philosophy of the West, the philosophy that we have followed and preached. The challenge to us, therefore, is spiritual as well as political and economic.

During rise agricy leferimes of this gradu-

COMMENT

MAGAZINE U.S. Policy Contributed to Weakness of France

By HJALMAR BJORNSON of the editorial page staff

NOTHING this country could have done could have prevented the crisis in France, but nevertheless Henry Hazlitt tells News-Week that he feels our postwar policy in France has been "futile" and there is serious question

is serious question whether it did not help precipitate the crisis.
"Passing over our po-litical inter-ference and considering

measures alone, if we had not so freely poured in gov-ernment economic aid, and sponsored such unsound inernment economic aid, and sponsored such unsound in-stitutions as the interna-tional monetary fund, with its support of exchange control and artificial cur-rency rates, France would have had to attract private capital," Hazlitt writes.

"In these circumstances, it would not have plunged so heavily into draining, socialistic adventures. It would have had to abandon paper-money inflation and to stabilize the franc. Much the same might be said of the end results of our aid to South American countries," Hazlitt de-clares.

Anti-American Issue

countries." Hazlitt declares.

Life magazine feels we can expect that deGaulle "will make some objections about the way NATO is now conducted. The greatest mistake the U.S. could make is to reject his complaints out of hand and insist on NATO in its present form.

To was founded in 1940 a premises, including U.S. on premises, including U.S. on the premise of the premise of the present of the premise of the p

Canadians Debate

stubborn conflict.

If Canada is to evade
"complete subjugation by
the United States," says
Farley Mowat (Paigrave,
Ontario, novelist), and if
Canada is ever to become
a great nation in its own
right, "then it is time it
raised the flag of revolution. It's time we hit back
at their invasion of our
rights and our lives."
Mowat feels that the

rights and our lives."

Mowat feel's that the topic of Canadian-American relationships is probably the most important single factor influencing their society, but has "nothing but contempt" for Canadians who "demand that all ferce pride of country be the interests of brotherhood when it is only a synonym for subjugation."

Morley Callabana (A. The

Morley Callaghan (a To-onto novelist) feels that enti-Americanism, "so anti-A merica nism, "so prevalent in Canada right now, is kept well below the surface so writers can piously deny it exists. For years now the United States has been Canada's moral whipping boy, and in this way, we have been able to inflate our national

to becoming more contentioned able to inflate our national store and the equipment, has those and the equipment, and the equipment, and the expension of the ex

Portuguese Voters Swamp Salazar Foe

unday.

n. Americo Tomas, NaUnion candidate, was
if for the next sever



intention of sending congratulations to "those people".

The elections only showed, "he said in an interview, "that, like Hitler and Mussolini, nobody can win in Portugal against Salazar." Only the name of Tomas was on the printed ballots. Supporters of Delgado had to write in his name of the congrature of the printed ballots. Supporters of Delgado had to write in his name, and the said of the printed heavy, despite generally overcast weather. No violence was reported, but police broke up a crowd of nearly 1,000 cheering Delgado at the Lisbon high school where woted.

ly 1,000 cheering Delgado at:
the Lisbon high school where
he voted.
Delgado charged fraud in
Delgado charged fraud in
Delgado charged fraud in
Selection of the resistence of the supporters had been
stricken from the register of
voters for no good reason and
many of his aides had been
arrested trying to distribute
allots to voters.
He was the first opposition
candidate for president of
Portugal ever to stay in the
campaign.
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Israel Protests Trespassing by Lebanon Rebels

LEMBHUI NEDELS

JERUSALEM — (UP) — Israel has protested to the United Nations truce teams against hands of Syrian-trained Lebanese rebels using Israeli territory as shortcut between Syria and Lobanon, it was learned Sunday.

Lebanon, it was learned Sunday.

The protests were filed with both the Israeli-Syrian mixed armistice commission and the Israeli-Syrian mixed armistice commission and the Israeli-Syrian mixed armistice commission and the Israeli-Israeli troops intercepted a band of Lebanese rebels at tempting to sneak across the border Saturday. One rebel was killed and 15 were captured. There were indications across undetected to join the anti-government forces in Lebanon.

Israeli authorities said the incident was proof of the Intervention of the United Arab Republic in the Lebanese crists.

India Reported Asking U.S. Loan of 600 Million

of 600 Million

NEW DELIII, India—(Reuter's)—India is seeking a 600 million dollar loan from the function of the control of th

MINNEAPOLIS MORNING TRIBUNE

What's the news? Dayton's easy blousons with their waistlines down and their prints in bloom

The talk's all about our blithe-spirited blousons and their summer-fresh flower printings. Two shown here: left, Leslie Fay's silk print in blue, pink; 10-18, 25.95, from Misses' shop; right, Mr. Mort's printed and polished cotton, veiled with a printed sheer voile overblouson; pink, avocado green; 7-15, 29.95, from *Sub-Deb Shop. Both bare-armed show-offs at Dayton's: Downtown, third floor; Southdale, Upper level.